VOL. LXXXIV.-NO. 248.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1917.-Copyright, 1917, by the Bun Printing and Publishing Association

56 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS { In Greater

COLLEGE MEN IN EAST FLOCKING TO THE COLORS

Educators Report Few "Slackers" in Replies to "The Sun."

PATRIOTISM IS LIVELY

Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Other Institutions Do More Than "Bit."

BIG BLOW TO ATHLETICS

Commencements Are Ahead and All Recruits Will Get Credits.

THE SUN this morning presents a war summary of the leading colleges and universities of the East. The despatches are written for the most part by the presidents or other high officials of these institutions. Answers from big educational centres in other parts of the country will be published later in THE SUN.

The question, "What are you doing to help win the war?" brings an almost unanimous response, "We have turned

The State and land grant colleges of course have compulsory military training and each of them is ready to send its supply of men into the field as soldiers and officers. Other institutions within the past few months have started volunteer training corps and the men of these in a short while will be ready under intensive training to

"do their bit" as well. leave their books for the camps that practically all the schools have arranged to allow full credit for the rest of the year to those who go and to day to graduate with the customary degrees all seniors who will be called out be-fore June. Some colleges are prepar-

The replies to Tue Sun's query are

AMHERST.

AMBERST, Mass., May 5 .- Practically every man in Amberst is devoting a liberal share of his time in preparing to Amherst is devoting the Government. Four hundred visid farms among the occupations war-ranting withdrawal from college. About they men have already left college to

Corps, the Marine Corps, the Na-Guard, the French ambulance, aviation, radio schools, American medi-cal units and agriculture. Fifty men passed the examinations for adto the officers' training camps In addition to the active military work, about twenty men are taking special courses in science, dealing with wireless telegraphy and the manufacture of high

Tesident Meiklejohn is a member of he Massachusetts Public Safety Com-lities of One Hundred and Prof. East-par. Prof. Parker and Prof. Toll are of the companies of the batthe Amherst Division of the College Intercollegiate Bureau.

BOWDOIN.

BRUNSWICK, Me. May 5.—Bowdoin on the Main, a vessel of 2,555 tons.

College his established a unit of the Officers Reserve Training Corps with a Capitain and a Sergeant detailed by the In another ten days the Armenia, 5,464

War Description of the Capital Corps with a Capitain and a Sergeant detailed by the In another ten days the Armenia, 5,464 epartment as instructors. Our are taking this training in two from of about 120 each, one occupy-ing ten hours a day, the other, less in-tensive, carried along with the reg-to all fi

have had four of our medical the New York Navy Yard. Support of the American Ambulance Thirty-six students have left

BROOKLYN POLY.

At the Polytechnic Institute in Brookundergraduates have been in training for the past three and now compose a fairly effiformidable body of student A dozen or so of the students listed in the Naval Reserves and e planning to go to Plattsburg is present school year full credgiven for the complete tern if they remained behind, will be d their degrees and will be graduthe preparatory the institute has some 400 rounger students drilling regularly.

BROWN.

Incommence, R. L. May 5.—Practically at the student body of Brown Unipayal or agricultural. One of and fifty of the undergraduate of son have left college, 100 more enlisted in the field artillery of

WAR AIMS NEXT TUESDAY FRENCH PIERCE

German Chancellor to Answer Demands of Conservatives and Socialists on Political, Military and Economic Situations.

Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, on the military, political and economic situation.

Dr. Karl Heifferich, the Vice-Chancellor, announced yesterday that an cellor, announced yesterday that an cellor yesterday that any yesterday that an cellor yesterday that any yesterday that yesterday that yesterday that yesterday that yesterd Dr. Karl Heifferich, the Vice-Chan-cellor, announced yesterday that an answer would be made shortly by the Chancellor to the interpellations pre-sented by the Conservatives and the Socialists as to Germany's war aims. The Chancellor's decision to define Germany's aims was the result of pros-sure exerted from all sides.

REICHSTAG ASKS POWER.

Would Sit Continuously in War, Amending Constitution.

AMSTERDAM, May 5.—The Constitution ommittee of the Reichstag, says a despatch from Berlin, yesterday discussed the proposal that the Reichstag should the permanently during the war. The committee finally adopted a resolution in the following form:

During the duration of the war now being waged by the German Empire the consent of the Reichstag shall in all cases be necessary for the closing or adjourning of the Reichstag. This clause shall be treated as an addition to paragraph 26 of the constitution. The Constitution Committee has re-ected Dr. Bernstein's proposals requir-ing the approval of the Reichstag when

the counter signature of the Imperial Chancellor or his representative, who thereby assumes responsibility to the

Bealin, via London, May 5.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Pederal Diet is expected to meet Tuesday to receive a statement from Dr. von Berbarati, Statement of the Dr. von Berbarati, Statement of the Dr. von Berbarati, Statement of the Pederal Statement of the Statement

A despatch from Munich says that the food shortage in Bavaria is becoming in-creasingly serious. Herr Brettreich, Minister of the interior, made an address to step of the interior, made an address to a popular assembly in regard to the food situation, saying: "We can hold out until August 15 if the supplies we expect are received. By September the disappear-ance of our live stock will compel us to exist on vegetables alone.

HOLLWEG MAY DELAY.

Cologne "Gasette" Despatch Doubts Whether He Will Speak.

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 5 .terpellations in the Reichstag, the prediction may perhaps be hazarded that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg will again find it inopportune now to expose the Government's peace conditions to the sunlight of publicity. At least this would appear at present to be his in-tention, judging by the inspired Berlin declares that nobody acquainted with the difficulties of foreign affairs in war ing the approval of the Heichstag when treaties are being inaugurated and concluded, when war is declared and when peace agreements are being settled.

The committee also has rejected the proposal to introduce a bill giving the Reichstag power to dismiss the Chancellor.

The committee also has rejected the proposal to introduce a bill giving the Reichstag power to dismiss the Chancellor.

general public, the Cologne Gazette con-tinues, then at least from organized Parliamentary opinion and aggressive, purposeful newspapers of all parties except Reichstag.

The decision of the committee was in accordance with a joint proposal by the Centreste, National-Liberals and the Fro-derections. National-Liberals and the Fro-derection in peace concept and

the men of these in a short while will a ready under intensive training to le their bit" as well.

So large is the proportion of students all colleges who are preparing to two their books for the camps that actically all the schools have articlesly all t

ing to hold their commencement ex-

House May Empower Wilson Committee's Harmony Dis-

Fresident to operate the selzed German chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and ships. By September 1 all the German ships. By September 1 all the German chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and divides the main chair in the Committee on Ways and for the chair in the Committee on Ways and from the south and chair in the Committee on

board who was in charge of the survey of the damaged vessels, said it had been found that the great steamships of the Hamburg-American Line—the President Lincoln, the President Grant and the Pennsylvania—had been damaged to a total extent of \$750,000, which was divided about equally among them. The destruction wrought on them is the most extensive of any, although that inflicted on the nine ships interned in Hawatian

ports is of really more serious nature, since the repairs will be made with such more difficulty. Repair work has just been completed ous discussions and the sub-committee In another ten days the Armenia, 5,46-tons; the Arcadia, 5,454 tons, and the

Nassovia will be ready to go into com-Contracts for repair work have gone e carried along with the reg-college work, occupying ten hours York harbor to assure expedition. Three of the ships are undergoing repairs at

uster in the Harvard unit in From the time the Federal authorities

6. and ten students and recent began to figure on the use of the Garman traductes have entered the American ships for American war purposes it had ance Field Service also in France, been planned to reserve some of the the present excess profits tax a scale of students have raised \$3,300 for larger ones as troopships, and the great 10 per cent on businesses paying from soon after they are placed in com-

> New York two ships are being repaired at the Cramp yards at Philadelphia, five will be repaired at Boston, three in private yards and possibly two in the navy yard. In addition four are at Bal-timore, two at Norfolk, two at Wilmington, N. C., one at Savannah, one at Charleston, one at Jacksonville, four Pensacola and three at New Orleans. All the ships down the coast from Wil-mington will be repaired at the navy yards at Charleston and New Orleans. Of the twenty-three ships in the Philippines at least two will leave this month for United States ports. Next month after repairs four more will fol-

MARTIAL LAW IN BOHEMIA.

Suspended Publication.

Despite the promise of the Imperial German Chancellor to answer peace indespatch in the Cologne Gazette, which men, faculty, time and equipment."

In the East especially the colleges have been coordinating every effort to have been coordinating every effort to have been coordinating every effort to have been coordinated by the constitution committee, which determined to alter article XVII. of the Right or Left.

In the East especially the colleges man Emperor was also decided upon by the constitution committee, which determined to alter article XVII. of the Right or Left.

It remains to be seen how far he can adhere to this determination against the steadily waxing pressure. If not from the steadily waxing pressure. If not from the steadily waxing pressure. If not from the steadily waxing pressure.

day to Count von Bernstorff, former representatives of the separation of Bel-German Ambassador to the United glum into Flemish and Walloon States States. It is reported that Count von as the sole way to the German goal.

\$75,000,000 TAX ON OIL PROPOSED BE IN USE BY FALL

ment against the sub-committee's course off the harmony plans and caused a the outskirts of the town they hasty adjournment. Since then the com-mittee has been leaning backward with were thrown into the fight. hasty adjournment. a view to avoiding the semblance of French heavy guns, as well as the field partisanship. As a result surface conguins and machine guns, got their range, ditions at least have indicated harmoniand the only result was a field piled

Solution of the excess profits schedule was still in the air when the committee adjourned. The 12 per cent. compromise proposal has not been beaten, though a counter proposal along the lines of the original McAdoo suggestion was being urged by some of the Demo-

Consideration was given a proposal to strike out all exemptions and substitute for the sub-committee plan of doubling the present excess profits tax a scale of pressure brought on the Administration to 15 per cent. 15 on those paying 15 to 50 may bring about their use as transports per cent., and 25 on those paying 50 per per cent., and 25 on those paying 50 per cent, and upward. Another proposal was to increase the present tax of 8 per Besides the ships undergoing repair at cent to only 14 instead of 16, as planned

Many Taxes Proposed.

So far the committee has hit on no concrete plan by which nearly \$500,duction of the bill, and though several ported will not produce the \$1,800,000,000 set for it last Tuesday, Chairman Kitchin sald to-night that committee to produce this amount would be followed out by changing rates tentatively agreed to and by adding new sources of revenue. He said the subthe tentative draft a number of pro-posals to be considered in the event additional revenue should be needed. These will be taken up probably Monday

It is understood the McAdoo proposal to tax petroleum about \$75,000,000 is among them, that a jewelry manufacture tax is being considered and that a fur LONDON, May 5.—Martial law has ther burden may be imposed on alcoholic seen proclaimed throughout Bohemia, liquors. But though consumption taxes to a Prague telegram to on eugar, tea and coffee still are unpop the Rhode Island National Guard and Basic newspapers for transmitted by the ular with a majority vote of the committed to the constantillery and are legraph correspondent at legraph up their university work and All newspapers of Bohemia have suspended publication, the message adds.

ENEMY'S LINE RUSSIANS AGREE

Cut Salient of Four Miles in Workmen and Soldiers Laon Defences-Get 4,300 Prisoners.

Lose Heavily-Battle on Forty Mile Front.

a front as large cleared the last German | manoff dynasty. from the Craonne plateau, reaching the The sitting of the Grand Council of the dominating heights beyond. During the workmen's and soldiers' delegates ended

been seen. On the whole front of forty miles and more there was an incessant battle, in which French attack and German counter attack alternated.

Against the French, as he has against the British. Von Hindenberg threw in many fresh divisions. The French identified four new units on small sections of the front. Wherever a point in his line was threatened the German commander threw in reserves in flerce efforts to regain lost positions. It is authoritatively stated that the German's counter attacked to-day more violently than at any time since the French offensive started.

"Will such a struggle continue" a tray to the interests and aims of the revolutionary democracy. The council pussed a vote of confidence in the Government by a majority of 35. About 2,500 delegates voted.

This action followed a declaration by the provisional Government, through Premier Lvoff, that it declined to modify the note sent to the Allies. The Government declared that the Ministers were prepaired to resign their posts if necessary.

Another resolutionary democracy. The council for pussed a vote of confidence in the Government by a majority of 35. About 2,500 delegates voted.

This action followed a declaration by the provisional Government, through Premier Lvoff, that it declined to modify the note sent to the Allies. The Government declared that the Ministers were prepaired to resign their posts if necessary.

Another resolutionary democracy. The council sentency.

No Letup, Is Response.

"Yes," was the reply. "To-morrow and the next day and so on until we get a decision." The French seemed to-day well their way to that decision. For first time the War Office announces ficially the capture of parts of the Hin-denburg line, which the French have now penetrated as the British pene-trated it. And the French cut into that famous line exactly as the British cut it—at its point of junction with the old line. In the region northeast of Soissons.

In the region northeast of Soissons, between Soissons and Laon, the French stormed a salient of the Hindenburg trenches along the national highway from Paris to Maubeuge, which passes through Laon. The attack was divided in two parts and each part progressed.

Immediately began the German counter attacks. The gray lines came on

and on, almost unceasingly, with the exhortations of their officers to retake the Hindenburg trenches ringing in their ears. Each attack was caught by the French artillery and great gaps were blown in the formations. Then the remnants that had managed to penetrate the arrage were wiped out by the awishrench machine gun fire

Advance About Craonne. To the east about Craonne the

in military training under Capt, H. W.
Fieet, U. S. A. Ten hours of tactics and six hours of drill are required.

First ording critical states of the region of the states of the rights of matter of the states of the rights of matter of the states of the reached in the House to-day to consider on Monday a resolution to empower the sincle included work on properly supervised in the Committee on Ways and Means this afternoon Representative with an afternoon Representative of their national patrimony or at occur, being the form the capture of that important that its object is to establish a durable that position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of that important in position yesterday, and did it. The benefit from the capture of the whole Value the position of the position of the positi

gate a tonnage of about \$60,000, will have been repaired and in service either as food ships for the Allies or as transports for American troops, according to an announcement made to-day by the shipping board.

John A. Donald, the member of the John A. Donald, the member of the standard provided and in service either as a means of the most strenged defence, followed in its vital force.

The advances made to-day followed as the provisional Gov ernment had in view in light of terrible fixhing, when the Germans strove mightly to offset the front of the Erench gains of yesterday. All through the Erench gains of yesterday. All through the Erench mans strove mightly to offset the committee from large cotton growing States.

"You might as well talk of putting a French gains of yesterday. All through the Erench mans are the mans strove mightly to offset the most strunggle humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or weakened in its vital force.

"In referring to the 'penalties and guarantees' essential to a durable peace of the most strengels humiliated or the most strengels humiliated of the most strengels humiliated or the most strengels humiliated or the most strengels humiliated of the most strengels humiliated of the most strengels humiliated or the most strengels humiliated of the most strengels humiliated of the most strengels humiliated or

ber almost tearfully, while his Southern colleagues rallied around him against the iniquitous Northern proposal.

It was the first really uncomfortable session since Monday, when the resentment against the sub-committee. The town itself and the sur-ment against the sub-committee. The town itself and the sur-ment against the sub-committee. The town itself and the sur-ment against the sub-committee. The town itself and the sur-ment against the sub-committee. the night the whole front of the French | municated by

rounding positions were attacked force, but the Germans never got u with German dead.

with German dead.

In the Champagne there was a het fight near Mont Carnillet, in which the French attacking troops made progress. French attacking troops made progress the country and peace, which is the only east of the hill and north of Mont Blond. Whose desire is peace, which is the only Here the Germans made four counter at safety for the country, must not be pas-

Official Statements.

The German statement covering the rench victories says simply that "a les says simply that "a begun." while the earlier French victories says new battle has begun. statement ignores the loss of Craonne. It does contain, however, a series of tautt admissions of defeat, alternating with claims of successful counter attacks and some 600 prisoners taken. The official statements follow:

rench Night Statement-Our operations continued to develop to-day in conjunction with those of the British armies. In the region northeast of Solssons and the Chemin-des-Dames, notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the Germans, who have thrown important contingents without number into the struggle, our troops gained a very brilliant success. Southeast of Vauxaillon we attacked

a salient in the Hindenburg line and carried German positions on a fr of about six kilometers, one part the line extending from the Moisy farm to Moulin de Laffaux, and the other east of Moulin, where we ad-vanced our lines as far as the immediate vicinity of the road from Soissons to Loan, north of Nanteuli-la-Fosses and Sancy.

The enemy suffered exceptionally heavy losses in the course of his coun-

ter attacks, which he has multiplied in this region and which have broken down under our artillery and machine march near Chermizy and Chamouille

were caught by the fire of our heavy batteries and dispersed.

In the region of the Chemin-des-Dames our infantry occupied the en-tire plateau from east of Cerny-en-Laonnois to the east of Craonne, despite the resistance and counter attacks of the enemy, and have reached

Continued on Becond Page.

Force Explanation of Pledge to Allies.

ADVANCE AT CRAONNE DUMA SOON TO CONVENE

Germans Counter Attack and Great Victory for Democracy Claimed by Petrograd

Paris, May 5 .- With renewed vigor Petrograp, May 5 .- The Duma, it is the French returned to-day to the attack announced, will be convoked in extraoron the defences of Laon and made excel- dinary session immediately. This will be lent progress. They cut a sallent of four the first time the Duma has met since miles from the Hindenburg line, and on the revolution which overthrew the Ro-

day more than 4,300 German prisoners late last night after the delegates were counted, which makes the total of had discussed a supplementary com-This victory was accomplished, however, only by breaking down a German defence stubborn beyond description. In fact, it may be doubted whether many days of more before Salving to the Allies with a resolution form the provisional Government explaining the note of May I to the Allies. The council passed a resolution declaring that the Government's new note, which it will send to the Allies with a resolution and to all in days of more intense fighting ever have send to the Allies, puts an end to all inbeen seen. On the whole front of forty trary to the interests and aims of the

"Will such a struggle continue" a made the subject of international dis-Havas correspondent asked one of the sidered an important victory for democ-

The resolution concluded: The executive committee, white as-serting its unalterable determination not to make peace except on these condito make peace except on these condi-tions, appeals to the entire revolution-ary democracy of Russia to raily round the council of workmen's and soiders' delegates, and declares its firm assur-ance that the peoples of all the bel-ligerent countries will be able to over-come the resistance of their govern-ments and force them to enter upon ne-gotiations for peace on the basis of renunciation of all annexations and in-demnities."

The explanation of the note of May 1 which the provisional Government gave to the council and which will be for-warded to the alifed Governments fol-

lows.

"The note was subjected to long and the provisional detailed examination by the provisional dovernment and was unanimously approved. It was obvious that this note speaking of a decisive victory, had in w a solution of the problems which

were mentioned in the communication of April 2, which were thus specified:

For Durable Peace.

The Government deems it to be its right and dury to declare now that fres Russia does not aim at the domination of their national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but that its older is to establish a durable.

Other national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but the risk its older is to establish a durable.

Other national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but the risk its older is to establish a durable.

Other national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but the risk of their national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but the price sipulated by the board period of the manufacture of the rest of the rest of the rest occupying the manufacture oc

comment on yesterday's settlement as a great victory for democracy. At the ame time they counsel moderation and he preservation of good relations with he Provisional Government in the interests of internal peace. Maxim Gorky's

Notain Zhits says:
"The experiment government was a failure. Democracy should feel satisfied. But valuable time has been lost and the country is nearer wreck. Democracy sive. Its duty is not only to prevent a repetition of experiments like that of April 28, but it must insist upon immediate further steps by the Government toward peace. A new programme of peace without annexation or indemmust be offered in the near future

to the Allies and requested by

The Lyet says: "The revolution has achieved another victory. It has received from the temporary Government a categories! repudiation of expropriation and contributions. As soon as this declaration was published the Bolshey. isky (the most radical of the Socialist group) demanded from the Government the rupture of the treaties concluded be-Russis and her allies before the break these treaties to save the mon Democracy criticised the demands of the Rolshevisky as it criticised the work of the old regime."

ernment in the name of the Russian

"Bad Peace" Preferred.

The Edensiro says that a bad peare is better than a good quarrel and that those who do not desire civil war should be careful not to make agreements. It utions against listening to suggestions if separate peace, which it eave nobody wants except some "!rresponsible peo-

The Volid says: "We have a government and at the same time no govwill ever be carried out. Even it ongress the Government and allow it to work unhitndered or dismiss it and replace it, there is no assurance that the Freshop on the Government will authority which can work independently. Unfortunately, the original relations of the democracy, or at least some circles of the democracy, and the temporary Government have become changed. These circles now no longer desire the Government to fulfil its proper functions, but to carry out their desires.

"If they want a certain kind of peace Continued on Second Page.

Will ever be carried out. Even it to ongress to which is now doubting the first now doubting the first now doubting the first now assurance that the Fresholdent would give the word to Col. Roose independently. Unfortunately, the original relations of the democracy, or at least some circles of the democracy, and none of the Senate continued on the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued on the democracy of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued on the democracy of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued on the democracy of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued of the democracy of the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Senate continued on the plan and none of the Sena ernment. For one has either to trust

NO ANNEXATION, GERMANS BUILD 4 U-BOATS A WEEK OF LARGER TYPE

American Government Learns That New Submarines Are Turned Out Faster Than Allies Can Sink Them.

Washington, May 5.—Reports on the submarine situation received in Wash-turing the new submarines three or four inston to-day and generally accepted as times as fast as they are being deaccurate assert that Germany is now accurate assert that Germany is now stroyed by the allied warships. In Size constructing larger and vastly improved U-boats at the rate of three to five a week and that their destruction by the British and French navies has greatly declined from the number accounted for up to a year ago. An official who could not be quoted declared that these reports make even more stupendous the task the United states has before it in building merchant ships for feeding our allies and mainscope to launch a tornede it is seldem ships for feeding our allies and main-taining the vessels in service.

stroyed by the allied warships. In size

DANIELS LOSES BRITISH ASKING GRIP ON PRICES EXPEDITION TOO

U. S. Army on Western

Front Soon.

conferences held daily since the British

mission arrived and laid the groundwork for general discussions of all phases of military cooperation. While no formal

essary to carry soldiers across the At-

A plan of apportioning American sup-plies among the Allies and the mainte-

ALLIED AIMS IN WAR

MAY BE STATED AGAIN

me was bound to be vague about the

a new opportunity for a further defini-tion, and if it could be given holdly we might remove the misgivings of the

the democratic movement which other-

Pauls, May 5 .- The French Ambassa-

intrigues.

first thing to be worked out.

tions, food and other shipments is the

mission arrived and laid the

Munitions Board Comes to Join French in Desire to See Fore in Fixing Rates on War Supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- An acute diverzence of opinion has arisen between the formally joined France to-day in ex- Saunders, chairman of the Naval Con-Secretary of the Navy and the newly pressing the hope that an American ex- sulting Board, of which Thomas A. created munitions board over war sup- peditionary force soon would take its Edison is president. plies. This has already resulted in the place on the western front in Europe. der threat of Government control of Allies and on their enemies.

vantage of in this big transaction. Mr. Daniels accordingly said that 2.9 cents ary force question. Five joint committees would pay, and he asserted he should be of recommendations. The officials sum-

able to place his order at that amount.

The bidders said this price was virtuconferences held daily since the British ally ruinous and appealed to the munitions board to decide on a fair price.
The munitions board, after thorough investigation, decided that Mr. Daniels's estimate of 2.5 cents was not fair and

The board replied that it was better to give the contractors a fair and reasonable profit than to take advantage.

United States was represented by Sectors of the board members when by threatened seizure of property or retaries Baker. Lane and Redfield, to-gether with Major-Gens. Scott and Bliss, doing the submarine had been found to the board members when other form of coercion of the situation gether with Major-Gens. Scott and Bliss, doing the submarine had been found to the board members when other form of coercion of the situation gether with Major-Gens. Scott and Bliss, doing the submarine had been found to the board members attached to the mission. The submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the board members when the submarine had been found to the submarine had b

ROCKINGHAM MEN U. S. BOUND.

Third Officer and 13 Naval Gunners French missions are at work on a general on Way Here. Loxpon May 5 -- The American Con-

sul at Liverpool reports that the steamship which picked up the missing bont hance of a proper balance between munifrom the tornedged American steamship Rockingham is bound for America. The boat contained fourteen survivors. The British Admiralty announced on Friday that the missing boat from the

Rockingham, which was torpedoed Tues-day, bad been picked up by a British steamship. Capt. Edwards of the Rockingham and thirty-two other survivoes boat picked up by the British vessel tained Third Officer McKenny and thir-

of the Naval General Staff, and the Italian Ambassador, Marquis Raggi, and A. P. Iswolski, the Russian Ambassador, were present.

CONSCRIPTION BILL **CONFERENCE BEGUN** Final Approval of Measure

Expected Next Week.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Final approval of the army selective conscription bill which is now in conference between the two houses will not be reached until next week. The conferees met to-day FRENCH REGRET AIR ATTACK. to take up the manure. Following the usual course, they discussed first the minor points of disagreement and mapped out the ground to be covered. No conclusions were reached. The conference will be resumed on Monday.

The supporters of Col. Roosevelt's plan of the Swiss Political Department last for raising a division, for which provi-sion is made in an amendment adopted by the Senate, have little hope that it will ever be carried out. Even if Congress

Chairman of Naval Consulting Board Optimistic

NO HINT AS TO METHOD

Edison Still Studying Problem and Other Members Are Noncommittal.

Dozens of Schemes Offered Daily and Several Experi-

That a way has been found of ending the submarine menace, the supreme peril of the war, was announced yesterday, at first positively, later with Washington, May 5.-Great Britain qualifying phrases, by William L.

munitions board taking the question of Foreign Secretary Balfour told the this was his personal opinion and he controlling prices out of the hands of the Navy Department. Hereafter business firms engaged in war supplies, including particularly steel manufactures, need not fear they will be forced to accept such prices as Secretary Daniels stipulates unprices of National Defence that the was not speaking for the rest of the was not speaking for the rest of the was not speaking for the rest of the was not speaking for the and in his judgment would prove ef-The question came to an issue over the first time for formal conferences the effort to build more merchant secretary Daniels had asked bids. The British and American military officials the regarded as too high, and the There was a preliminary study of the chasers, no letup in the prosecution To-day's meeting brought together for fective, there should be no lessening of position taken by the Secretary was one of suspicion toward the bidders. His openly expressed conviction was that the dovernment was being taken advantage of in this big transaction." Mr. any force question. Five ioint committees that the seriousness of any force question. Five ioint committees that the seriousness of any force question. Five ioint committees that the seriousness of any force question. the problem has been dissipated.

It is impossible to say how generally Mr. Saunders's views are shared by the twenty-one other members of the board THE SUN is informed, however, that some of the members are by no means so confident as the chairman that the regulated the price at 2.5 cents a pound.
Secretary Daniels protested against this figure on the ground that it meant an additional expenditure. At the secretary Daniels protested against this figure on the ground that it meant an additional expenditure. The Reitish of State of the secretary Daniels protested against this as soon as possible. Secretary Daniels protested against this figure on the ground that it meant an additional expenditure of \$4.590,909 for this single contract.

The board replied that it was better to give the contractors a fair and reasonable profit than to take advantage by threatened seizure of property or sether with Major C. E. Dansey and other military members attached to the mission. The United States was represented by Secretary Lansing, Secretary Lansing, Secretary Lansing, Secretary Lansing the submarine had been found. One of the board members who instances that time it has been publicly stated by Secretary Lansing. Secretary Lansing the submarine had been found. One of the board members who instances that time it has been publicly stated by Secretary Lansing.

who has given much thought to the subprotest from the Socrelavy.

motto is that things must
motto is that things must
motto be discussions.

The question of sending an expeditroad husinesslike way with

many force is understood to depend tary of the Navy.

The board's motte is that things must be done in a broad businesslike way with an eye for ultimate good to the country and not with a view to saving money for would prefer to divert from the transand not with a view to saving money for would prefer to divert from the transtors of fixed the amount of tonnage necessary to the conducted by the board that the announcement is made. It was made pub-lic at this time, Mr. Saunders said, primarily to allay the fears of the mibofficials and members of the British and of the increased activities of Germasubmarines. "All data obtained in connection

Practically Verifica Story

ALLIES ACT AS ONE.

In Full Accord at Big War Meeting in Paris.

Paris, May 5.—At a conference of the Allies held in Paris a full discussion of the war situation took place and a complete accord was reached, according to a semi-official communication issued to a semi-official communication issued to make the British Prime.

David Lloyd George, the British Prime Western and the support of the S David Lloyd George, the British Prime us to ask whether the Allies cannot do suiting Board, and use of the French Cabinet, Gen. Petain and Gen. Nivelle, Vice-Admiral De Bon, Chief for the pasification of the world than the Naval General Staff, and the merely to stand by a standard of terms at the should be made plain that backward to their statement of terms at the should be no stackening of the year. That state-ties designed to meet the submarine ment was necessarily influenced by the demands of the their Russian Govern-Yes, it is important that this should

> "But the present circumstances offer new opportunity for a further definition, and if it could be given bold;" "How many members of the board we might remove the misgivings of the concur in your nation." he was asked Russian workmen and take the lead in The answer was: "It is unfair to ask the democratic movement when a property is a second to be a second may be the sport of German members." He was asked if Mr. Latison, who is

with the solution which had been dis Apology Made to Switzerland for covered. Problem Had Precedence.

known to have been directing all his energies to the submarine study for several months, was directly concerned

"You'll have to ask him." Mr. Saun-ders replied. "I can tell you that he has been working twelve

INVENTIONSEND U-BOAT MENACE, SAYS SAUNDERS

About Result.

ENTIRE NATION WORKING

ments Have Succeeded.

Mr. Saunders was careful to add that

the American and allied Governments | the work have been forwarded to Washington for the information and guidance of Government and navel officials

Mr. Saunders, who is president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and was selected by that body as its representative in the Navai Consulting

Russian Note Offers Opportunities for Democracies.

London, May 3.—The Russian note to the Alies promises to start a movement among the Liberals for a restatement of the war away of the Alies. The

demands of the their Russian Governmont, and in the circumstances of the be said, replied Mr. Saunders
time was bound to be vague about the

Mr. Saunders said he had made up his

of the Swiss Political Department last evening to express the regret of the French Government that through an error a French aviator flew over and bombarded the Swiss town of Porrentrul on April 25. He said an investigation was being made, and that proper punishment would be administered as the state of the board for all details of management so that he might brick to